OTTAWA

The CAPITAL of CANADA

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The Capital City of Canada

Issued by

THE INDUSTRIAL AND PUBLICITY COMMISSION

City Hall

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Singing Tower of Parliament Buildings

Coming of White Man

THREE hundred years and more have rolled away since the first white man saw the site of the future Capital of the Dominion. He was that intrepid and indomitable soul whose name is writ large upon the history of our country —Samuel de Champlain.

It was in the far gone year of 1613 that the founder of Quebec, and the great architect of the Empire of New France, paddled up the unknown reaches of the Ottawa River from Montreal and was halted by the great falls of the Chaudiere below the cliffs on which now stand the Canadian Houses of Parliament. He was the first white man to view the glorious panorama of hills, rivers and valleys by which the city of Ottawa is surrounded. There is ample evidence that Champlain stood upon the spot where Ottawa afterwards was located and where centuries later were erected the legislative halls of a new and great nation.

Champlain and his companions in the great westward voyage of discovery passed up the river, portaged at the Chaudiere and went on their way to Georgian Bay, through the country of the Hurons, Algonquins and Ottawas. They encountered at the Chaudiere the evidences of that great Indian conflict between the northern tribes and the Iroquois of the south that ended eventually in the destruction of the Five Nations, but not before the northern tribes had paid the penalty. Here at the Chaudiere, the Indian warriors of the north, coming down the Ottawa, encountered the Iroquois who awaited them at the famous battleground. Hence, in the environs of the future Capital of Canada, the original inhabitants fought their great decisive battles for supremacy and control of the upper half of the continent.

It was not until centuries afterwards that Ottawa again figures in our history. In 1827 the British government, acting on the advice of the famous Duke of Wellington, decided to construct a waterway from Lake Ontario to the interior, in order to provide easy means of military transport to the frontier in the event of war with the United States. The Rideau Canal was therefore begun by a company of British sappers and miners under command of Colonel John By. The latter was the real founder of Bytown, as before that time the place was but a lumber village. With the advent of the troops Bytown became a place of considerable importance. Within a few years it had a population of several thousands and when the canal was completed in 1831 Bytown was firmly established. The question is often asked why Ottawa eventually went ahead of Kingston, although the latter city, situated at the other end of the Rideau Canal, had been founded centuries before by the great Frontenac. The answer is that Ottawa possessed the great natural

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resources that Kingston lacked. Ottawa was in the centre of the great lumber country. It possessed unlimited water powers and it was within easy distance of Montreal. Moreover it had a great district to draw from in the Ottawa Valley, then being developed.

The growth of the city between the completion of the canal and the selection of the city as the site for the Parliament Buildings of United Canada was slow but steady. When in 1859 the small but ambitious town was chosen by Queen Victoria as the seat of government it possessed some twenty thousand souls. It boasted some substantial buildings and did a thriving trade with the valley towns and small centres of population. But its great feat was the securing of the seat of government in opposition to such long established and populous centres as Montreal, Quebec, Toronto and Kingston.

The history of Ottawa since Confederation is practically the political history of Canada. Here all the great legislative measures of the past sixty years have been formulated and here all the effects of the tidal waves of public opinion have been felt. But Ottawa is more than a political centre.

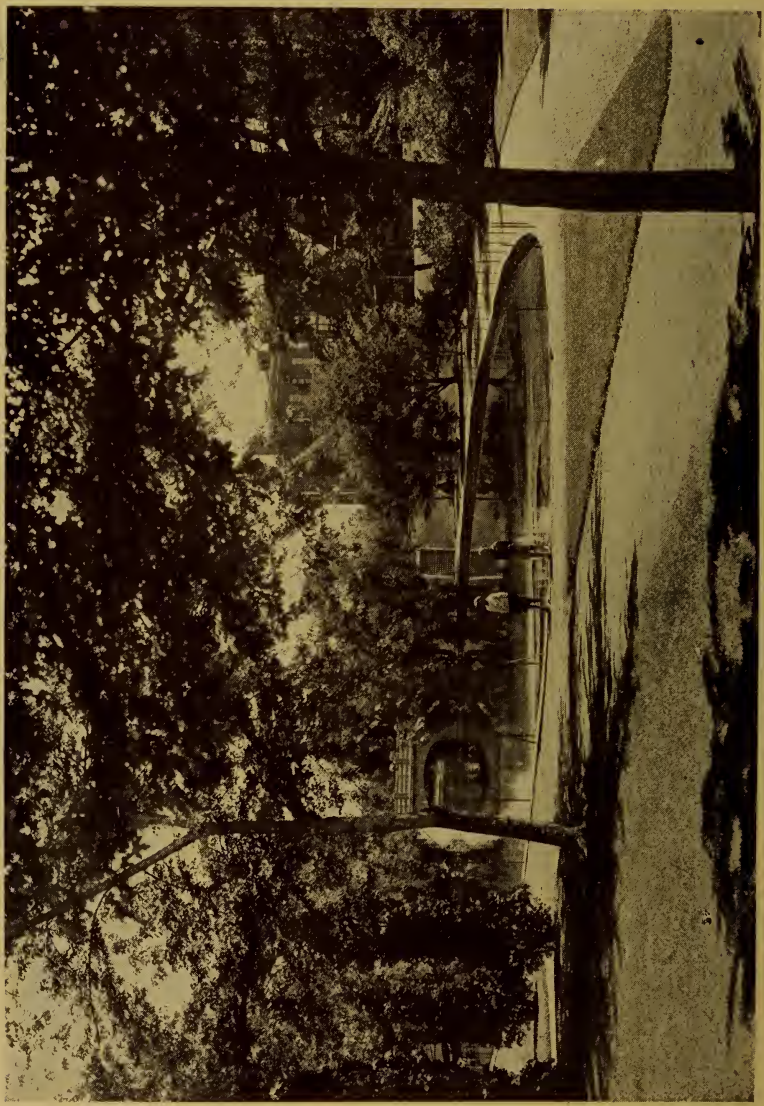
Scenically, the Capital is one of the most beautiful cities on the continent. Its location on the high hills overlooking the majestic Ottawa is unrivalled. Standing on the bluffs comprising Parliament Hill and Nepean Point, where Champlain first set foot, the visitor is confronted with a picture of river, lake and mountain unique in urban environment in North America.

At the very doors of the Capital is America's greatest playground, for either winter or summer pastimes,—the unequalled Gatineau Valley. In winter this area constitutes Canada's finest skiing field and the largest ski clubs in America congregate here to take part in the great winter pastime.

In the summer months the Gatineau Valley attracts visitors from all parts of the continent to take part in its splendid fishing and hunting facilities. The scenery of the Gatineau resembles that of Switzerland and the valley is a paradise for those seeking recreation and amusement at a moderate cost.

Industrially and commercially the Capital has made vast strides during the past twenty-five years. To-day the city numbers within a radius of three miles of the City Hall a population of almost 200,000. Its splendid streets, its magnificent Driveway, its beautiful park system and its many splendid and imposing commercial buildings and residences mark it as one of the outstanding evidences of the prosperity and growth of the Dominion.

Lovers' Walk around Parliament Hill



Park Scene on Clemow Avenue

Parks and Driveways

MOST happily combined are the efforts of the Civic and Dominion governments in beautification—one for the enhancement of a city of which all are proud, the other for the development of a Capital City worthy of a great nation. With wise foresight, the city council many years ago purchased Rockcliffe Park, eighty acres of fine old forest trees overlooking the Ottawa River. The drives and other improvements have been designed to retain the natural beauty and in this respect Rockcliffe is not surpassed by any park on the continent. The tow path from which horses in earlier days pulled barges and boats in the canal has been converted by the government into a park driveway. Ottawa has 290 acres of parks and twenty-five miles of driveway and park combined. Recently the government expropriated large blocks of land in the central part of the city for Confederation Park to mark the jubilee of Confederation. The city has co-operated with plans for creating a driveway avenue leading into this central square.

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From all points of the compass, the railways and splendid motor roads converging at Ottawa are bringing an ever increasing number of tourists, most of whom are genuinely surprised to find miles of motor roads penetrating into sylvan glades, into mountain lakes, and along the streams tributary to the noble Ottawa; not to mention the glorious canoe and motor boat trips through the enchanting Rideau Lakes.

On the Driveway

Ottawa from the Air

Industrial Potentiality

INDUSTRIALLY, Ottawa as yet is largely a city of promise, a city of opportunity. Its unrivalled water power gives potential possibilities that one cannot dare to limit and the progress made in recent years is but an earnest of things to come. The seven seas have carried the products of Ottawa's great industrial plants, bearing the name of Booth, the lumber king, Eddy, the matchmaker, and more recently, the International Paper Company.

Water power and the immense timber limits were the first inducements to the pioneer industries. Water wheels operated sawmills, the civic waterworks and other industries. Gradually the value of these powers was more fully realized and some of the untold wealth in power which was dissipated became harnessed and was converted into electricity. The Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission has acquired a great deal of the water rights and is developing them in the best interests of the people.

The largest private enterprise in power developments was recently undertaken by the International Paper Company through its subsidiary, the Gatineau Power Company, controlled by the Canadian Hydro-Electric Corporation Limited, Ottawa, Canada. These developments are on the Gatineau River within seven miles of the City of Ottawa. One plant is designed for five units of 34,000 horse power each and the other for five units of 24,000 horse power each. The present installed capacity in the Ottawa district is 481,600 horsepower with designed capacity for 241,400 horse power additional. Much of this developed power was safeguarded for Ottawa by a contract made by the Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission by which the company guarantees to supply to the Ontario Commission a minimum of 260,000 horse power.

Right within the limits of the city, the waters of the Ottawa River which cataract over the Chaudiere Falls produce from 75,000 to 80,000 horse power. In the upper stretches of the Ottawa River are many other falls which will be harnessed under the Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission. This will provide more white coal and ensure a continuance of cheap power for industries.

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The Industrial and Publicity Commission office in the City Hall will inform visitors as to the place and time of their favoured fraternal society meetings, the luncheon hours for the service clubs or any other information which will assist in making visits more pleasant.

Governor-General's Residence

Regality and Splendour

AS THE Capital of Canada, Ottawa is distinguished by an atmosphere of regality, dignity and splendour, that make it unique among the cities of the Dominion. It is the official residence of the Governor-General, representative of His Majesty the King, and here one may witness all the tradition, pomp and ceremony connected with parliamentary procedure and the brilliant social life of Government House and official circles.

Here, too, are the United States Embassy, the homes of consuls and ambassadors from all parts of the world, the residences of dignitaries of church and state. It is the mecca of royal visitors, brilliant statesmen from all nations and men of distinguished achievements.

Social life in Ottawa appeals to the visitor. In addition to the usual semi-public clubs for men and women there are a number of exceptionally fine golf courses, tennis courts, country clubs and boating clubs, either on the Ontario or the Quebec side of the Ottawa River, all within a very short distance of the city.

Convention City

OTTAWA has every desirable factor to make it an ideal convention city.

Ample and high-class accommodation is provided as has been shown by the World's Poultry Congress and many international and national gatherings. Hotels are centrally situated in close proximity to the business section and places of entertainment. The most pretentious is the Chateau Laurier. Originally comprising 300 rooms, it was found to be inadequate in banquet, ball room and other accommodation for the many functions which take place in Ottawa. Accordingly a 200-room addition was decided upon and the result is a modern hotel not only befitting the Capital of Canada but ranking with the best to be found any place on the continent.

Delegates to conventions, and those who accompany them, whether in winter or summer, will find pleasure and profit awaiting them for every spare moment they may have. Naturally one desires to visit the Parliament Buildings. The central structure, erected at a cost of about $15,000,000 after the former building was destroyed by fire during the Great War, is open at all times. The hallowed Hall of Fame, the Peace Tower, the Senate Chamber, House of Commons, and Parliamentary Library, challenge admiration. One will not soon forget a visit to Parliament Hill when the silvery tones of the world's greatest carillon enthrall.

The Industrial and Publicity Commission will be pleased to submit drives which have been prepared for visitors, drives which take in the beautiful parks and driveways, the public buildings of outstanding interest, the Chaudiere Falls, the industrial centres of Ottawa and Hull, the power development, and glimpses of the beauties of the Gatineau district and the vistas along the Ottawa River.

Places of interest include Parliament Buildings, Government House, Rockcliffe Park, the Museum, National Art Gallery, Experimental Farm, Royal Mint, Archives and Dominion Observatory, all of which invite inspection.

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As one looks to the north from Parliament Hill, a grand panoramic spectacle spreads out and expands before the eye, the Chaudiere Falls, the busy industries and the City of Hull, and beyond woodland and verdant fields, pleasantly situated hamlets, until the eye finally rests with sublime delight upon the sun-tinged summits of the blue ridges of the Laurentian chain of mountains.

One of many beautiful Driveway spots

Alluring to Tourist

OTTAWA is easy of access from any point of the compass. It possesses unsurpassed railway connections. It is on the main lines of the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific Railways and is a terminal point of the New York Central Railway. From its portals radiate beautiful highways in every direction. Ottawa is just 60 miles on the Prince of Wales Highway from Ogdensburg, N.Y.; 48 miles on a provincial highway from Waddington, N.Y., and midway on the best route between Montreal and Toronto. From Ottawa, by way of Pembroke, leads the highway to the government reservation, Algonquin Park. Motorists will find new delights in every mile as they pass through pastoral scenes of rare appeal, prosperous towns, quaint French villages, beautiful panoramas of verdant fields, pine-clad hills, tempting glimpses of river and lakes, a fascinating labyrinth of surpassingly beautiful scenery. Or perhaps one would prefer a water trip. Easily planned. From the St. Lawrence River, through the Thousand Islands, to Kingston, along the Rideau River, through the Rideau Lakes, along the Rideau Canal, to Ottawa, then down the majestic Ottawa until it joins the St. Lawrence.

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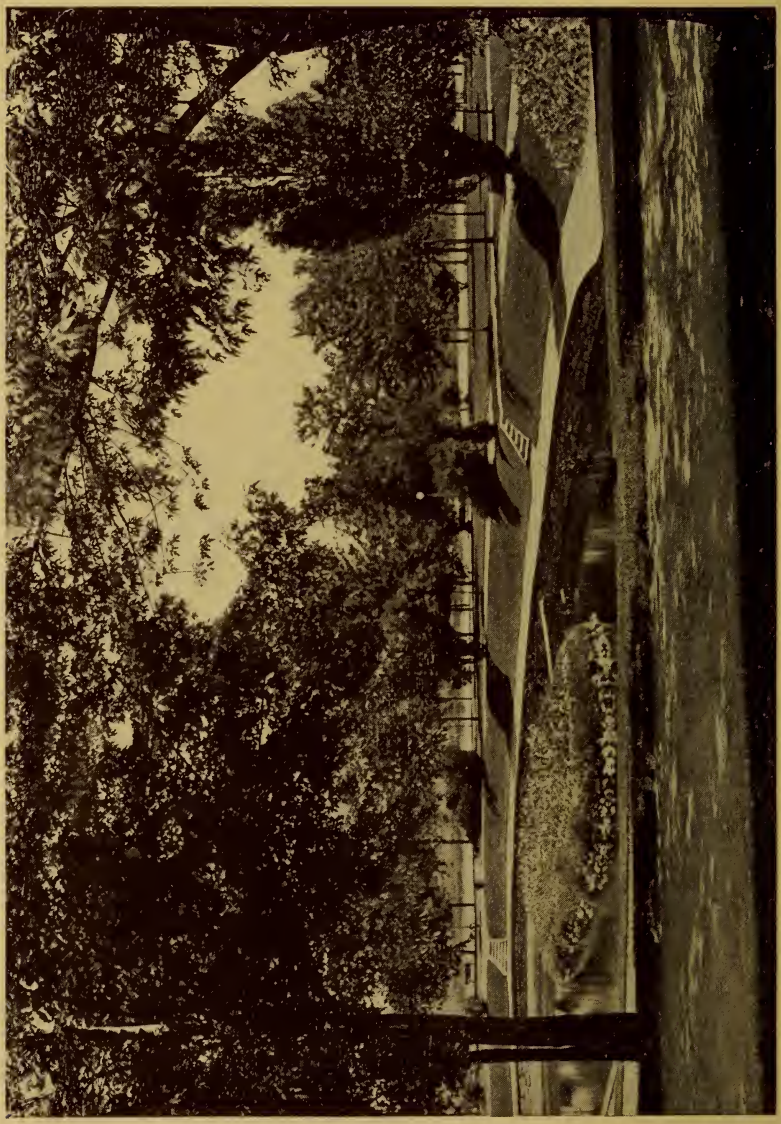
The natural beauty of the city and environs, the exceedingly beautiful system of driveways and parks, the clean streets, the invigorating atmosphere, the attractive homes, the availability of every convenience to make life comfortable, and the proximity of forests and hundreds of lakes where sportsmen may revel—all make Ottawa not only one of the most pleasantly habitable cities on the continent, summer or winter, but supply for the tourist and visitor all that he needs to makes his visit a pleasant and memorable one.

Entrance from Montreal Highway



Strathcona Park Beauty spot

Fishing and Hunting

FISHING and Hunting? Surely. Situated opposite the extreme southern point of the Province of Quebec, Ottawa is the favoured gateway to the sportsman's wonderland, the Gatineau Valley. Here, within easy access of the Capital, is a region of wild, natural beauty, unsurpassed on the continent, where cool, deep lakes and silvery streams make a veritable paradise for the sportsman. Brook trout, bass, lake trout, pickerel and other game fish reward the efforts of the followers of Isaak Walton. Each year sees an increasing number of American visitors who are welcomed at the many lodges and summer camps. From Ottawa, too, is but a very short trip to the Rideau Lakes in the clear, deep water of which pike, bass, blue sunfish and many other varieties challenge the sportsman. In the hunting season, no better place can be found than the Gatineau and Laurentian Hills rising from innumerable lakes, the ideal place for deer and moose, with an occasional bear.

The tourist bureau, located in the City Hall and conducted by the Civic Industrial and Publicity Commission, will be pleased to supply any information on Hunting and Fishing, or to pleasure seekers who may desire a day or a month with nature at her best. Picnic grounds, camping sites, good lodges and hotels beside lakes or streams, in picturesque valleys or by wooded hills, are easily accessible by short motor trips from Ottawa. And as one traverses the winding road, each turn brings enticement and surprise.

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Annual Exhibition

AN outstanding annual event in Ottawa is the exhibition conducted by the Central Canada Exhibition Association but which, in reality, is a civic enterprise. Commencing each year two weeks before Labour Day, six full days and half a dozen nights of educational and entertainment factors are offered. Here one may see the best of live stock, poultry, agricultural products, the latest models in the automobile show, a wonderful pure food show, the most attractive display by merchants and manufacturers and the hundred and one things which make the Ottawa exhibition the second biggest annual exhibition in the Dominion. High class musical offerings, refined entertainment, many educational features and a midway for fun and frolic are included in the week's programme. Exhibition buildings owned by the city are valued at $2,000,000.

In Major's Hill Park

Parliament Buildings

Peace and Remembrance

AFTER nearly ten years of artistic endeavour the Peace Tower stands in stately grandeur, the final structural adornment in the group of legislative buildings that crown Parliament Hill in Ottawa, Canada's Capital.

Beautiful as are the great Houses of Parliament and the older companion buildings, the new tower proves a magnificent climax to the architectural group and serves as a chef-d'œuvre among the many towers and pinnacles of Parliament Hill. High in the Peace Tower is the wonderful carillon of 53 bells, one of the musical wonders of the world.

The carillon has a beautiful significance. The bells personify the resurrection of those who fell for freedom's cause and for truth. They are Canada speaking for her dead. Perhaps that is why there is a note of wistfulness in them. They are bells of the people. The melodies are well knit and simple and not a cataract of sound at any point, rather harmonies weaving and swaying.

In view of the memorial aspect of this Carillon, it is satisfactory to know that this perfect tuning cannot be affected by use, atmosphere, or age. The metal of which the bells are cast is an alloy of the purest copper and tin obtainable, blended in the most exact proportions, and, although centuries may pass, the tones remain identical with those heard on the day of dedication, the only effect of time being the ever increasing beauty of the bronze green colouring that gradually takes the place of the rich natural golden colour of the bell metal.

In keeping with the memorial character of the tower, it was decided to reserve the space immediately above the entrance to the House of Commons as a memorial chamber. Dedicated in the presence of His Royal

Entrance from Prescott Highway

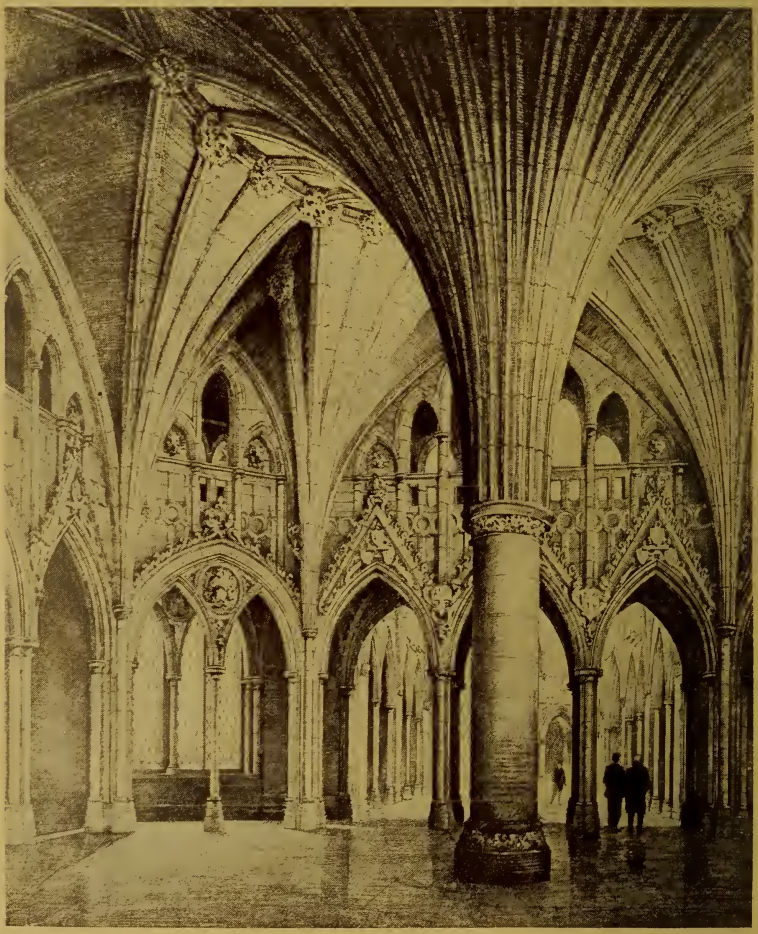
Looking towards Gatineau Point from Rockcliffe Park

Highness the Prince of Wales, the chamber is the expression of many years of earnest thought and labour, executed with exquisite craftsmanship. Representations in relief and other ornament in a sequence of pedimented arches tell the story of Canadian valour. The ceiling of the chamber is of fan vaulting somewhat after the manner of Henry VII's chapel in Westminster Abbey, with even tracings of saracenic piercings. This is one of the world's most exquisite ceilings. Here is chapel-like dignity and the imposing nobility of an old-world cathedral.

On a black marble base in the centre of the floor stands the Altar of Remembrance into which is let a casket that eventually will contain the Golden Book — a hand-inscribed volume which is to bear the names of all those Canadian men and women who gave their lives in the Great War. At each of the four corners kneels an angel in attitude of supplication, while the Holy Bible rests on its glass surface.

Stones for the floor were brought from the devastated areas of France and Belgium, the border of Belgian marble was the gift of the government of that country, the white stone, which is a striking feature, came from the Chateau Gaillard and was presented to Canada by the French government. Great Britain furnished the huge block from which the altar was carved. The bible which rests on the altar was presented by the Prince of Wales when, with Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, prime minister of Great Britain, he visited Canada.

A symphony in stone and marble that will endure for all time as a creation worthy of the nation, it is Canada's sanctuary in which is graven, not vauntingly but with modesty and reverence, the deathless record of a nation's martial achievement.



Confederation Hall Where Legislators Meet

Memorial Chamber in the Victory Tower

Where Legislators Meet

ONE of the interesting features of the interior of the Parliament Buildings is the House of Commons chamber. The walls are of Tyndall stone, the paneling being oak. The plaster used in the cove to ceiling is cork plaster, made on the job and was used on account of its acoustic properties. The frieze above is of cork plaster. This frieze with its series of gay little figures is a very decorative feature of the chamber. The lighting system is concealed behind the frieze with searchlights through and other lights striking upwards.

Equal attention to all the essential details in regard to convenience and beauty was paid to the Senate chamber. In many respects it is a much more ornate and impressive looking meeting place than the Commons chamber. There is the throne surmounted by the royal arms, a superb piece of art. The wood and stone carving is very elaborate and carried out to symbolize different incidents of Canadian history and the aspirations of the people. Large mural paintings on the east and west walls depict scenes with which Canadian troops were connected during the Great War. One shows the landing in France of the First Contingent, another the ruins of the famous Cloth Hall at Ypres, while one shows Canadian artillery guns parked on the banks of the Rhine, a picture indicative of victory.

In the main entrance hall the central column is symbolic of Great Britain, the Mother Country, and at the base from which it rises is carved a mythical sea with waves laving its shores. From this column spring vaulted groin arches, the ribs of their apex uniting in a circular sweep, with the vaulted ribs that rise from the surrounding walls representing the provinces of the Dominion, all interdependent and each giving and receiving support.

In the Court of Honour, with its magnificent groined ceiling in Tyndall stone and slender columns of syenite, statues of the great dead will ultimately be placed in the niches below the clerestory windows.

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"All the world loves a lover." Right in the centre of the city, winding around the face of the cliff which is topped by the towers and turrets of the Parliament Buildings, The Lovers' Walk, shaded by trees of great beauty, with here and there trysting places where in the evenings the moon is seen reflected from the Ottawa River, is one of the most delightful retreats imaginable.

 Garden on banks of Rideau River

Above the Rideau River

What to See in Ottawa

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS—A magnificent pile, a wealth of stone and marble, rich in decoration and unrivalled beauty; set on one of nature's most fascinating sites. The Peace Tower with its carillon and Memorial Chamber.

PARLIAMENTARY LIBRARY—The greatest collection of books in the Dominion, housed in a building remarkable for its beauty and furnishings. This was the only part of the central building saved from the fire in war days.

DOMINION ARCHIVES—Here is told the story of Canada and most of the history of North America. Collected within the walls of the archives are books, maps, pictures and relics having to do with the development of the country from the earliest days to the present time.

ROYAL MINT—Where millions of coins, gold and silver, have been minted and where the process can be seen and explained by experts.

RIDEAU FALLS—Where the Rideau river drops like a great curtain into the Ottawa.

CIVIC HOSPITAL—Ottawa's great new institution for the care of the sick. This is Canada's most modern hospital building. Cost over $3,500,000.

CHAUDIERE INDUSTRIES—World-famed pulp and paper works at the site of the water power where Indians held religious rites 400 years ago, match factory and lumber mills.

NATIONAL ART GALLERY—Celebrated pictures by some of the most famous British, American, Canadian and European artists and copies of the world's masterpieces.

VICTORIA MUSEUM—A storehouse of artistic treasures in ancient and modern sculptures and statuary. The geological section contains features of intense interest to all Canadians.

MINES DEPARTMENT—Showing the development and progress of the work which has placed Canada in the forefront as a producer of its natural resources.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM—Where every development in scientific agriculture in the Dominion originates or is noted. This great tract of land is devoted to the growth of fruits, vegetables, trees, flowers and the study of animal husbandry and dairy production.

BRITANNIA-ON-THE-BAY—One of the Capital's summer resorts where the bathing is unexcelled.

PARKS AND DRIVEWAYS—Flowering gems in the heart of the city, paved roadways amid flowers and shrubbery, with alluring stretches of water charm.

On Parliament Hill

HIGH on a wooded bluff overlooking the mighty Ottawa River, from which may be seen a distant stretch of rugged Laurentian countryside, the quaint French-Canadian towns and villages on the further shore, and the confluence with the Ottawa of the picturesque Gatineau and Rideau Rivers stand the Parliament Buildings. They are carried out in graceful Gothic style and harmonize perfectly with the architectural and natural loveliness in which they are set.

Rising two hundred feet from the central building is the Peace Tower, dedicated to the memory of the sixty thousand who gave their lives for Canada in the Great War, and forming a bell tower unrivalled on this continent. This noble campanile contains a set of 53 bells, cast by master bellfounders in England, and comprising the largest carillon in the world. At evenings, from this magnificent singing tower, the music of the bells comes down—to echo delightfully among the lesser spires of the parliamentary group, and to spread itself gently over the city and the valley which the Peace Tower dominates.

Dominion Observatory

National Art Gallery

Anxious to Serve

AUGMENTING the cordial welcome which Ottawa ever gives to visitors within its gates stands the Industrial and Publicity Commission, composed of members of city council and with a permanent office and staff in the City Hall. This commission invites correspondence from all who would know more of Ottawa and district. On request it will send road maps or any other information which will enable the tourist to make the best possible use of a summer or winter vacation. Those who come to stay for a day or two, or longer, will be able to secure from this office, in the City Hall, full information as to hotel rates, semi-private hotels, private homes which are open to tourists, desirable lodges or rooming places for those who would enjoy fishing or a vacation among the hills, along the rivers or by placid lakes; the condition of the various roads, camp sites, bus routes, points of interest which may be visited in the time available—in fact the bureau is established to help in any way possible. The commission has supervision of the camp site maintained by the city at Lansdowne Park, a few minutes' drive from the centre of the city. Here every facility is offered the tourists who prefer to spend their nights outdoors.

Indefinable Fascination

ALTHOUGH Ottawa lacks the storied past, the international intrigue, the mediæval atmosphere and the architectural grandeur of European capitals, yet it holds what no other Canadian city has—the indefinable fascination and charm of mystery which are inseparable from the seat of government.

Halifax, St. John, Vancouver and Victoria have the magic of sailors and ships; Quebec breathes the romance and mysticism of New France; Montreal has the cosmopolitanism of New York; Toronto is an industrial colossus; but in Ottawa the visitor is soon conscious of an atmosphere strangely different. One hardly knows whether it be the Chaudiere with its unceasing thunderings, or the background of the purple Laurentians or the noble Gothic pile on "The Hill", but its suggestion of power and pomp and ceremony, or the absence of disfiguring industrialism, or a seemingly leisured and always well-dressed people, but there is always an instant realization of something new, of some intangible quality of baffling enchantment.

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As a convention city and tourists' centre, Ottawa has long since established a claim for first consideration.

Power Development near Ottawa

Chateau Laurier

Distinctive Hotels

OUTSTANDING in interest to the visitor is the beautiful Chateau Laurier, owned and operated by the Dominion Government. It rises like a mediæval French Chateau on the edge of Major's Hill Park, just across the broad esplanade from the Union Station and but five minutes' walk from the Houses of Parliament. The Chateau is one of the most luxurious and distinctive hotels on the continent, and the gathering place of statesmen from all parts of the world. It is built of granite and light buff sandstone with innumerable windows, turrets and towers in the French Chateau style of architecture. From its windows magnificent views may be had of the Houses of Parliament, the Gatineau and Ottawa Valleys and the Laurentian Hills. The enlarged Chateau provides accommodation for one thousand guests. Other first-class hotels, with excellent rooms and the best of meals, assure the comfort of regular visitors, tourists or delegates to conventions or other gatherings.

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Ottawa is a city of magnificent homes, churches, schools, public buildings, industries and mercantile establishments.

Resting at Lodge along Ski Trail

Winter Sports

IDEALLY situated for winter sports, the City of Ottawa, lying at the foot of the Laurentians, offers unparalleled facilities for skiing, having at its very doors unequalled ski runs and marvellously equipped ski lodges.

Possessing numerous ski clubs, the largest one of which boasts over 2,000 members, a half hour's ride by train or bus from the heart of the city will take one into virgin ski country from where well-blazed woodland trails stretch out, varying from 2 to 20 miles in length, each and every one of them as picturesque and alluring as their names would indicate: Birch Valley Trail, Sunset, the Canyon, Pink Lake, the Hermit Trail, Hill and Dale and the Penguin.

Scattered through the woods through which the well-marked trails run, are half a dozen spacious lodges. One of these, Camp Fortune Lodge of the Ottawa Ski Club, is capable of taking care of over 1,000 skiers at one time, being equipped with immense boilers to heat the constant supply of fresh spring water; numberless coffee pots and frying pans; ski repair

kits and numerous other essentials. Birch Valley Lodge of the Cliffside Club nestling in the hills surrounding Birch Valley possesses in addition to the rest of its equipment a piano. Still another lodge of the Ottawa, Dome Hill Lodge, lies at the foot of the magnificent skiing hill for which it is named and which rises 150 feet above, a clear gradual descent, the entire surface of it as free from obstacles as a golfing green and which proves an unparalleled delight to the ski enthusiast who wishes to spend a day running its beautiful slopes. At this lodge the enthusiast may get a warm and appetizing repast, fit for a king, at any time of the day or night.

There are 50 trails and runs in close proximity to Ottawa, glorious runs for the novice ranging anywhere from a couple of hundred yards to a mile in length, or the wider trails which may be run at full speed without breaking as they wind their way to the lower reaches. All are well-blazed, marked by painted arrow sign-boards, many coloured bunting or otherwise, in addition to which Comrades of the Trail will always be encountered at almost any hour.

Winter Scenes at Rockcliffe Park

If You

would know more about Ottawa, write the Industrial and Publicity Commission, City Hall

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Tourists and other visitors cordially welcomed. All information as to roads, hotels, camp sites, etc. will be cheerfully given

Printed in Canada
THE MORTIMER COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO OTTAWA MONTREAL